

Material Safety Data Sheet

Section I – Product

Product Name: Tiny Fluid (FG91)
Date of Revision: 10/07/08
Produced By: CITC
1420 80th St. SW Suite #D
Everett, WA 98203
Prepared By: MSDS Coordinator
Emergency Phone: CHEM-TEL, INC. 1-800-255-3924
WHMIS Class:
Health: 0
Flammability: 0
Reactivity: Stable

Section II – Ingredients

Liquid aqueous mixture of Polyethylenglycol 150
OSHA PEL: none listed; ACGIH TLV: none listed; Other limits recommended: none listed

Section III – Physical Data

Boiling Point (C°): 550° F (288° C)
Melting Point: 25° F (-4° C)
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg): < .00 mm Hg @ 2
Vapor Density (Air = 1): 5.17
Water Solubility: Miscible
Specific Gravity (H₂O=1) 1.125
% Volatile (Wt. %):
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate=1): < 0.001
Viscosity:
Appearance and Odor: Colorless liquid with nearly no odor.
Odor Threshold (ppm): N/A

Section IV – Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flammability:
Flash point (TCC, °C): 350° F (177° C)
Hazardous Combustion Products:
Ignition Temperature: 698° F (370° C)
Means of Extinction: Water spray, alcohol foam, CO₂ or dry chemical
Vapor/Air mixture is explosive: min. 0.9 vol%, max: 9.2 vol%
Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Wear full protective clothing and NIOSH/MSHA or other approved self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece operated in the pressure demand or other positive pressure mode.
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: May react violently with oxidizing agents. Avoid heat, sources of ignition and open flames. Vapors may be heavier than air. They can spread along the ground and collect in low or confined areas.

Section V – Reactivity Data

Stability:	Stable
Conditions to Avoid:	Incompatible materials
Incompatibility (mat'ls to avoid):	Strong oxidizing agents, sulfuric acid, isocyanates, perchloric acid
Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts:	Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide
Hazardous Polymerization:	Will not occur.

Section VI – Health Hazard Data

Routes of Entry:	Inhalation: Yes; Skin: No; Ingestion: No
Health Hazards	Fluid splashed in eyes causes irritation; however, these effects diminish and no permanent injury is expected. Prolonged exposure may cause skin irritation.
Carcinogenicity: No; NTP? N/A; ARC Monographs? N/A; OSHA Regulated? N/A	
Signs & Symptoms of Exposure:	Ingestion may cause severe internal irritation and damage, nausea, headache, vomiting and central nervous system damage.
Toxicity:	Oral 21250 mg/kg of body weight (approx. 1.5 qt/100lbs)
Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure:	N/A
Emergency and First Aid Procedures:	Skin: Wash with soap and water. Eyes: Flush with liberal amounts of water. Ingestion: Consult a physician. Inhalation: Remove to fresh air; if a problem persists, seek medical attention.

Section VII – Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

Spill Response:	Small spills should be flushed with large quantities of water. Larger spills should be collected in a appropriate container or absorbed with an inert material (e.g., vermiculite, dry sand, earth), and placed in a chemical waste container. Do not use combustible materials such as saw dust. Do not flush to sewer!
Waste Disposal Methods:	Dispose of container in accordance with federal, state and local requirements.
Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storing:	Keep in a tightly closed container, stored in a cool, dry ventilated area. Protect against physical damage. Isolate from heat, ignition sources and oxidizing agents. Protect from freezing. Containers of this material may be hazardous when empty since they retain product residues. Observe all warnings and precautions listed for this product.
Other precautions:	Hot organic chemical vapors/mists are susceptible to sudden spontaneous combustion at 371C (700F).

Section VIII – Control Measures
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Respiratory Protection:

Not required in adequate ventilation. We have found levels 10x higher still are safe and cause no irritation. Low levels of exposure are only a guideline and should be used as a self-regulating tool. Some persons with pulmonary disease or respiratory disabilities react easily to any type of air stimulation. Proper care should be used to notify the public that fog will be used to allow them the time to request to be relocated.

Ventilation:

Local exhaust: none required

Protective Gloves:

Rubber or plastic.

Eye Protection: Chemical Safety Goggles or face shield.**Other Protective Equipment:**

Wear clean body-covering clothing. Maintain eye wash fountain and quick-drench facilities.

Work/Hygienic Practices:

Wash thoroughly after handling.

Section IX – Shipping & Labeling Data
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DOT Hazard Classification:**Proper DOT Shipping Name:**